

of WW III  
x: Globke, Hans

28 May 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR:

1. This memorandum is for information only.
2. The only paper, insofar as we can determine, to carry charges against Globke made by the Society for the Prevention of World War III, Inc., was the NEW YORK POST. On February 15, 1957 the Society for the Prevention of World War III sent a letter to the Secretary of State, said letter being signed by Dr. Albert Bimard, Secretary, and Isidore Lipschutz, Treasurer, making allegations against Mr. Globke. This letter was made available in New York by the Society to the press. The NEW YORK POST on February 19, 1957 quoted part of the letter in a news story, a typescript of which is attached hereto and marked Tab A.
3. Theodore Kagan also in the NEW YORK POST in his column of February 22, 1957 ran an anti-Globke story, a copy of which is attached hereto and marked Tab B.
4. A photostat copy of the text of the letter to the Secretary of State upon which these stories are based is attached hereto and marked Tab C.
5. An open letter about Globke addressed to President Eisenhower on September 21, 1954 is copied in typescript and herewith marked Tab D.
6. An editorial by the Society attacking Globke and several other Adenauer advisers as "More Nazis in Bonn," which appeared in the 1953-54 Winter issue of the Society's semi-annual bulletin appears as Tab E herewith in typescript.

STANLEY J. GROGAN  
Assistant to the Director

Copy to DDCI

### ASKS U. S. TO BAR BONN OFFICIAL AS ANTI-SEMITIC

The State Department today was asked to halt a visit to Washington by Dr. Hans Globke, State Secretary in the West German Government, as "an affront to the American people which could damage our prestige in the eyes of millions of victims of Nazism."

Albert Simard, secretary of the Society for the Prevention of World War III, wrote to Secretary Dulles that reports of Globke's proposed visit "came as a shock to all Americans who are aware of Globke's notorious Nazi record."

The Adenauer government announced last week that Globke would visit the U. S. late this month.

Simard said Globke co-authored the commentaries on the (Hitler) Nuremberg Racial Laws, "which formed the basis of the Nazis extermination program." The society also charged that as legal adviser to Hitler's Minister of the Interior, Wilhelm Frick, Globke once wrote:

"The basic meaning of those (Nuremberg) laws lies in the fact that any further infiltration of Jewish blood into the German people will be prevented for all time to come."

The SPFW told Dulles:

"We respectfully call your attention to the fact that Chancellor Adenauer's selection of Globke as one of his key advisers has been denounced both in the German press and by the German leaders.

"The publisher of the Frankfurter Rundschau, Karl Gerold, called Globke's commentaries 'banners above the bloody trail of millions of murdered human beings of Jewish ancestry.'

"It is clear that Globke's past record and Nazi affiliation are diametrically opposed to the concepts of human dignity which form the basis of our democracy. Time and time again, you have personally stressed the importance of moral principles in strengthening America's leadership during these troubled times."

A German magazine, Der Spiegel, last year charged that Globke's commentaries were even more ruthless and drastic on a number of points than the text of the Nuremberg laws.

It is pointed out that Globke refused Catholics of Jewish origin the right to be married by the Church, as expressly granted in the Concordat, and that he once remarked of the victims of the Nazi racial legislation:

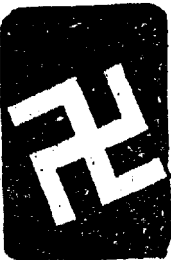
"They should have chosen their parents more carefully."

# World Wide

By THEODORE KAGHAN

The man West Germany calls its "black eminence," State Secretary Hans Globke, is now scheduled to arrive at Idlewild from Bonn Sunday, but to avoid straining New York's enthusiasm he will be hustled off to Washington on the first available plane before you can say "Nuremberg."

The co-author of the 1936 "Commentaries" on Adolph Hitler's Nuremberg anti-Semitic race laws feels that a German cabinet member of his standing — he is Chancellor Adenauer's closest adviser on administrative and personnel matters — really ought to know something about America, and frantic attempts by the German diplomatic establishment here to flag him down have been to no avail. He insists on broadening himself.



Globke, who is as unpopular in the new Germany as he is ever likely to become here, has apparently made some concessions to the clamor raised by his imminent visit and has decided to narrow his educational course here to the point where he will be almost an extension student. He will not come as a state visitor, we are assured, will see practically no government officials and, to hear the unhappy Germans tell it, will spend his few days in Washington looking at monuments.

Why the Chancellor keeps Globke around has mystified and infuriated Germans from left to right, but the answer seems to lie in the fact that Adenauer insists his job is to reintegrate Germany by absorbing the evil past into the hopeful present to guarantee a politically healthy future. He uses Globke, it is said, to help him, and attacks on Globke bounce off the stubborn old man just as attacks on Dulles bounce off Eisenhower. Detractors, says Adenauer, are just using Globke to hit at me.

Globke's opponents, however, include many Adenauer supporters who see the high ex-Nazi not only an evil influence on the Chancellor but an uncomfortable symbol on a federal level of what their uncompromisingly moral president, Theodor Heuss, calls the "collective shame" of Germany. They'd like Globke to take his influence and his symbol and go away. But Globke, like the past, just refuses to vanish.

The latest poop in Washington is that Panama President Ernesto de la Guardia is fixing to take over the Panama Canal despite the U. S. position that we're sovereign in the Canal Zone and own the waterway outright. If Nasser can get away with it, so can we, says de la Guardia, just watch.

And Washington, aware that its moral position is not quite so strong as its legal position, is watching nervously.